IHRA Side Impact Working Group Status Report

May 2002





Outline

- 1st term outcome
- New Terms of Reference
- Timeframe of work
- Liaison with other groups
- Summary of progress over past year
- Future research



First Term Outcome

- 4-part test procedure required:
 - Mobile Deformable Barrier to vehicle test
 - Vehicle to pole test
 - Out-of-position side airbag evaluation
 - Sub-systems head impact test



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Meetings

- 12th 14/15 June 2001 Lyon
- 13th 7/8 December 2001 Geneva
- 14th 21/22 February 2002 Melbourne
- Minutes on website www-ihra.nhtsa.dot.gov



New Terms of Reference

- Objective the same
 - Co-ordinate research worldwide to support the development of future side impact test procedure(s) to maximise harmonisation with the objective of enhancing safety in real world side crashes.



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Scope

- Coordinate research to draft and evaluate test procedures identified in its 1st term
- Coordinate research to examine the feasibility of improving side impact protection for occupants on the non-struck side and develop a test procedure to evaluate such protection.



SIWG Activities

- Review new real world crash data to prioritise injury mechanisms and identify associated crash conditions taking into account likely future trends.
- Take into account the need to protect both front seat and rear seat(s) adult and child occupants.



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SIWG Activities

- Interact with the IHRA Biomechanics Working Group to monitor the development of harmonised injury criteria.
- Interact with the IHRA offset frontal and vehicle compatibility working groups to ensure solutions in one area do not degrade safety in another.



SIWG Activities

- Monitor and, as appropriate, provide input to the development of WorldSID and any other side impact dummy.
- Determine the greatest degree of harmonisation feasible and the design and vehicle safety performance implications of adopting different levels of test severity or the worst t case condition.



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SIWG Activities

• Coordinate the evaluation of proposed test procedures subject to availability of test dummies and injury criteria.



Timeframe

- Target date for draft final proposal of test procedure(s) is 2003 ESV
- Target date for final proposal of test procedure(s) is 2005 ESV with validation in the intervening 2 years.



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Liaison with WP29

 Prior to the 13th meeting of the SIWG in December 2001, the group's 1st term work was presented to the Expert Group on Passive Safety (GRSP) in Geneva.



WorldSID Progress

- JAMA Evaluation and NHTSA testing is scheduled for the 2nd and 3rd quarters of 2002
- Pre-production prototypes available beginning October 2002



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WorldSID Progress

- Worldwide regulatory bodies, OEMs, suppliers, and researchers to evaluate preproduction dummies
- Production dummies available 1st Quarter 2004
- 50th %ile male dummy is regulation-ready 1st Quarter 2004



WorldSID Progress

- 50% male WorldSID regulation ready for pole test
- SIWG requested ISO for development of 5% female WorldSID
- May have to list SID IIs as dummy to be used for MDB test

- unless IHRA BWG advised otherwise



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Accident Studies

- US fatal data shows struck vehicle is predominantly a passenger car and that pickups and SUVs were over-represented as striking vehicles.
- Crabbed and perpendicular impacts were equally common in US.



Fleet Studies

- Passenger compartment size tapers off to limiting against wheelbase
- Wheelbase alone may not be good surrogate for compartment size
- H-point location relative to wheelbase better
- Worse case structural interaction also to be considered



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Drafting Test Procedures

- Mobile Deformable Barrier Test Australia
- Pole Impact Test USA
- Interior Headform Test EEVC
- OOP and airbag interaction Test Canada



Mobile Deformable Barrier Test

- Remains most challenging task for the group
- If IIHS proceeds with publishing consumer results using its new MDB, may become de facto regulation in North America
- EEVC also working on new MDB face
 - to mirror intrusion profiles seen in real world
 European crashes



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MDB Test - Agreed Points

- Longitudinal impact velocity component of 50 km/h
- Small adult female driver dummy.
- Seatbelts applied



MDB Test - Main Issues

- Need for rear dummy?
- Crabbed or perpendicular test?
- Barrier element homogeneous or not?
- Stiffness distribution of barrier element?
- Mass of trolley?
- Ground clearance of barrier?
- Non-struck side test?



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MDB Test - Stiffness/Homogeneity

- Stiffness distribution determines intrusion profile shape
- Are current elements representative of current fleets?
- Is only initial stiffness important?
 - little crush of bullet vehicle
 - issue for compatibility



MDB Test - Kerb Mass

- European/Japanese fleet average mass of passenger cars is 1150-1200 kg
- US passenger car fleet 1415 kg
- US LTV fleet 1920 kg
- US Pass car/LTV fleet 1635 kg
- Europe may consider 1500 kg
 US and Japan undecided



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MDB Test - Ground Clearance

- US want something representative of LTVs
 perhaps 450 mm
- Rest of world will consider 350 mm
- Perhaps 350 mm ground clearance plus mandating design feature such as "blocker beams" in LTVs?
- Perhaps a worst case criteria?



Pole Test

- Moving vehicle to pole test
- Perpendicular impact
- Impact speed 30 km/h
- Evaluate head and thorax(at least)
- Mid size male
- Rigid pole [350 mm] [FMVSS 201 = 254 mm]
 - try to load head and thorax simultaneously



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Out-of-position side airbag evaluation

- ISO TR 14933, NHTSA and Transport Canada and IIHS research
- NHTSA and Transport Canada to review current research



Interior Headform Test

- Based on FMVSS 201 and new research from EEVC
- EEVC research to date confirms many aspects of FMVSS 201 test procedure
- Proposal to compare draft EEVC test procedure with FMVSS 201 to check for differences that might impede harmonisation.



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Non-Struck Side Impacts

- DOTARS, GM-Holden's, Monash Uni and Wayne State joint project to investigate non-struck side injuries
- Recent test comparing WorldSID (decoupled spine) with PMHS showed similar kinematics.



Future Research

- Understand that IHRA is about coordinating harmonised research
- However, it is easier to focus on required research if desired regulatory outcomes are known
 - particularly if regional fleet dictates additional test requirements (eg SUVs)
- Seek guidance from SC's government regulators on this issue



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Future Research

- Determine the degree of harmonisation possible in the MDB test including examination of:
 - a worst case test using an MDB resembling an SUV or,
 - an MDB resembling a passenger car + an MDB resembling an SUV
 - additional test only for those countries with large SUV population



Future Research

- Further research to define the test parameters of the MDB test
- How the MDB test, pole test and interior sub-systems test are likely to affect vehicle design to try and eliminate redundant tests to reduce the burden of testing
 - in validation phase



